

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North & South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

The Egyptian Gazette

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No. 7,205

ALEXANDRIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

[EIGHT PAGES P.T. 1.

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Summer Rates will be charged from 2 May to 31 October. For the convenience of families and others, a large portion of each ship's accommodation has been reserved for Egypt, so that Bertha can be definitely engaged at once...

British India S. N. Company, Limited.

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE. Suez, Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, London. Callings at Aden, Colombo and Malacca...

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & Hotel Co.

Weekly departure during Winter Season by the Luxurious First Class Tourist Steamers VICTORIA, PURITAN & MAYFLOWER. Regular weekly Departures to the SECOND CATARACT by the S.S. INDIANA.

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES FROM MAY TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE. OUTHWARDS TO AUSTRALIA. R.M.S. "Orion" will leave Suez about June 2. R.M.S. "Orion" will leave Port Said about July 4.

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED.

(HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW. Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Paris in India, Europe & America. First class passenger steamers.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD

Regular Service from ALEXANDRIA (Passengers and Freight) to NAPLES-MARSEILLE. Schleswig leaves Alexandria 9 p.m. June 14 July 8 & 22, etc.

BIBBY LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

Special Reduced Rates During Summer Season. OUTHWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTTORICINI, etc. and RANGOON. Departures from Suez.

Deutsche Levante-Linie.

Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular three-weekly service from HAMBURG, via ANTWERP & MALTA, to ALEXANDRIA and vice-versa, admitting goods from all the principal German Railway Stations...

Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation

Weekly Express Mail Service. Steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m. arrive Brindisi, Tuesday a.m. in time for express train to Paris, London, Naples, Rome.

KHEDIWEE MAIL LINE.

FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS. GREECE - TURKEY LINE. Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIREUS, SMYRNA, MITILENE and CONSTANTINOPEL.

Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie.

GERMAN EAST-AFRICAN LINE. REGULAR MAIL SERVICE FROM PORT SAID. OUTHWARDS TO ADEN, ZANZIBAR, DUEBAH, DARWESHT and INDIVIDUAL PORTS.

The Ellerman Lines, Limited

(Including Westcott & Laurance Line). Regular sailings from Liverpool, Glasgow, Antwerp and London to Alexandria. Frequent sailings also to the U.K., Liverpool and London.

The Moss S. S. Company, Ltd.

For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Steamer, JAMES MOSS & Co., 21, James St., Liverpool, Managers). "Moss" - 4,000 Tons. "Moss" - 4,000 Tons.

Messageries Maritimes

From Alexandria. For Marseilles direct. Sailing from Alexandria in June, 1905. Rates of passage minus including taxes.

ELLERMAN LINES, LIMITED

CITY LINE. CITY & HALL LINES. MALTA, LONDON, COLOMBO & CALCUTTA. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL & BARCELONA.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1838. Capital £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £250,000. THE IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE - Limited - Established 1806.

BUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CAIRO-KHARTOUM SUMMER MAIL SERVICE. 4 p.m. depart Cairo. arrive Monday and Friday 7.30 a.m. Khartoum. 4 p.m. depart Khartoum. arrive Monday and Friday 7.30 a.m. Cairo.

PRINCE LINE.

AFRICA PRINCE. WELSH PRINCE. APOLLO PRINCE. GIBRALTAR PRINCE. JAPAN PRINCE. SUEZ PRINCE. SYDNEY PRINCE. AFRICA PRINCE. WELSH PRINCE. APOLLO PRINCE.

Navigation Générale Italienne

Societes Florio-Rubiatino. - Services Postaux. - Depart de Juin. Les Jeudis 1, 7, 15, 22 et 29 à 3 h. p.m. direct pour Messine, Napoli, Livourne et Gênes.

P. HENDERSON & CO'S LINE.

Steamers leave Suez and Port Said fortnightly for LONDON or LIVERPOOL direct. (Electric Light). SALOON (Amidships) FARE 21. (Lastest improvements).

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LIMITED.

ILLUSTRATION OF PAYMENT LIFE POLICY. With Profits Distributed every 3 Years. Nearest Age 30. ANNUAL PREMIUM £20:3:6. TOTAL COST £600:6:6.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT.

CAPITAL: L. 2,500,000. RESERVE (ENVIRON): L. 862,000. Branches in Cairo, Beahwa, Alexandria, Assiout, Assuan, Assiut, Assiut, Assiut.

Thos. Cook & Son,

(Egypt) Limited. HEAD OFFICE - LUDGATE CHURCH - LONDON. CHIEF OFFICE IN EGYPT - CAIRO. NEW SUPERMARINE HOTEL. Alexandria, Port-Said, Suez, Luxor, Assuan, Haifa, & Khartoum.

Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited.

CAIRO-ALEXANDRIA TELEPHONE - Lines as follows - P.T. for each 3 minutes, or fraction of a minute; P.T. 10 for over 3 up to 10 minutes communication. For details of rates and conditions apply to the Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited, 20, Rue de France, CAIRO.

GENERAL RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP AGENTS, BANKERS, BAGGAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Officially appointed & Sole Agents in Cairo to the P.&O. S. N. Co. RESIDENTS IN EGYPT proceeding to Europe for the summer are requested to apply to our offices for information respecting the passages, where steamship plans may be consulted and Berths secured by all Lines of Steamers to all parts of the Globe; arrangements can also be made for the collection and forwarding of their baggage and clearance at port of arrival.

ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LTD.

(SOCIÉTÉ DES ENTREPÔTS D'ALEXANDRIE). Bonded Warehouses IN ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT SAID, AND SUZ. Special Departments for clearing and forwarding and for bonded and parcel Express Service.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING AND RESTAURANT CARS COMPANY.

Day-train. Reduced fares every day between Cairo, Alexandria & Assiut. By night-train. Reduced fares every day between Cairo, Alexandria & Assiut. By day-train. Reduced fares every day between Cairo, Alexandria & Assiut.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable at the current rate of exchange in all the principal cities of Europe.

Cook's Interpreters in uniform are present at the principal Railway Stations and Landing-places in Europe to assist passengers holding their travelling tickets.

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

TRANSIT DEPARTMENT. 20, RUE DE FRANCE, CAIRO. Special arrangements for clearing and forwarding and for bonded and parcel Express Service. For details of rates and conditions apply to the Sudan Development & Exploration Company, Limited, 20, Rue de France, CAIRO.

INSURANCE.

LIFE The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company. MARINE Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited). FIDELITY National Guarantee & Suretyship Association (Limited). Agents for Egypt: NEWAT & Co., Alexandria.

Royal Insurance Coy. FIRE AND LIFE. Largest Fire Office in the World. HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria. R. VITBERO & CO., Agents, Cairo.

GENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. (ESTABLISHED 1782); HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria. FRED. OTT & CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo. N SPATHIS CAIRO... THE BRITISH ERATED & MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY...

Our Winter Season's Stocks COMPRISING AN Exquisite and Extensive Selection of Solid Silver & Plated Articles CUTLERY, LEATHER & ATHLETIC GOODS & GAMES. WALKER & MEIMARACHI, Limited.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL. PORT SAID. First Class Hotel. Modern in all respects. Special terms to Cairo Residents and their families...

Lea and Perrin's Sauce. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE. By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

G WYNNES, LIMITED. (J. & H. GWYNNE, LTD., & GWYNNE & CO., UNITED.) MANUFACTURERS OF THE LARGEST AND MOST EFFICIENT

Hotel Beau-Rivage. Ramieh-Alexandria. 18 Minutes by Carriage or "Palm" tram from Midl Ober Station. Moderate Charges.

The Tosh Whisky. Established 1736. MACKINTOSH & C. INVERNESS. AGENTS: M. ELEFTHERION & C. CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Sunlight Soap. A great economiser and saver of time, health, and strength. It is the purest Soap going.

Centrifugal Pumping Machinery. RECLAMATION, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION, SEWAGE WORKS, GRAVING & FLOATING DOCKS, MINES, & ALL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO. IS NOW OPEN. 29045-20-5

DAILY WEATHER REPORT. OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT. ALEXANDRIA.

CIGARES de la HAVANE de provenance directe et de toutes les meilleures marques. Nicolas G Sabbag IMPORTEUR GENERAL FOURNISSEUR DE LA REUNION.

McLAREN'S STEAM PLOUGHS AND STEAM CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL SORTS. Specially adapted for either heavy or light soils.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE. SUBSCRIPTIONS—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address).

BOEHME & ANDERER. NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO. GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS. Speciality: Account Books made to order.

J. & H. McLAREN, MIDLAND ENGINE WORKS, LEEDS. Established 1876. Cables Address: McLAREN, LEEDS.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE. THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS CO., LIMITED.

SPATHIS'S GRILL ROOM. 323 BOUTIK, ALEXANDRIA. GRAND HOTEL BONNARD. ALEXANDRIA. Sole Agent in Egypt and Sudan.

ROSS, LONDON, ENGLAND. ROSS' Celebrated Prism Binoculars, TELESCOPES, Race, Field & Marine GLASSES.

The Egyptian Gazette. SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905. THE SUEZ CANAL. Last week the balance dividend to be paid by the Suez Canal Company for 1904 were announced.

THE VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE PAVING COMPANY, LIMITED. CONTRACTORS TO BRITISH WAR OFFICE. EGYPTIAN BRANCH - FIRST ASPHALT FACTORY ESTABLISHED IN EGYPT.

ENGLISH PENSION, ITALIAN VIREBA. The best healthy pension between Egypt and England is VIAREGGIO, near FERRARA.

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

THE MODERN NELSON.

RUSSIAN EXPLOITS.

Tokio, June 2.—The opening of the battle Admiral Togo signalled—"The destiny of our Empire depends on this battle, and the country hopes that you will all do your utmost."

Dr. Petersburg, June 2.—The captain of the "Ismurud" reports 10 casualties. After escaping from the disaster he took a boat of "Vladivostok" instead of "Vladivostok" on account of insufficiency of crew.

Tokio, June 2.—The sinking of the Russian cruiser "Zhenyong" is confirmed.

A JAPANESE INVASION.

POPULARLY DISCUSSED IN RUSSIA.

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

SPEECH BY LORD LANDOWNE.

At a Conservative dinner at the Holborn Restaurant, Lord Lansdowne, referring to the agreement with Japan...

PEACE OVERTURES.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S OFFER OF SERVICES.

Washington, June 3.—Count Cassini called on President Roosevelt yesterday. The President, who had recently received a report from Russia...

PARIS BOMB OUTRAGE.

SUPPOSED AUTHOR ARRESTED.

BOMB OUTRAGE AT BARCELONA.

WHITBY ELECTION.

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR RESIGNS.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

THE WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCES THAT GEN. SIR M. NICHOSON HAS BEEN PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

QUARANTINE AGAINST ARRIVALS FROM LEITH IN EGYPTIAN PORTS HAS BEEN REMOVED.

THE PLAGUE.—Yesterday's bulletin records two cases (one fatal) and a death in hospital at Damhaurah.

ASSOUF MOUDIRIEN.—In the Budget for 1906 a sum of L.E. 4,000 is to be allotted for completing the Moudiriah building at Assouf.

EGYPTIAN STATES, LTD.—This company has now received notice from the President of the Stock Brokers' Association of Alexandria that an official quotation has been granted for the company's shares.

AN ASYLUM CASE.—The Greek Consulate General at Cairo is enquiring into the alleged sequestration of Mr. J. Valenza in Abkhassia, Lunatic Asylum. He is a Greek notable of Boui-Souef and has a fortune of £10,000.

THE GIBRALTAR SCANDAL.—The Assistant Court of Instance will sit to-morrow to try the accused officials, Hassan Bay, Moudir of Ghorgh and the Judge of the Talha Mekkahn Sineh for the fraud which has been alleged of having committed in the Rifai affair.

COAL IMPORTS.—From Jan 1 to June 1 the imports of coal into Egypt amounted to 361,188 tons, of which Wales sent 210,906 tons.

EGYPTOLOGICAL AT LIVERPOOL.—The well known Egyptologist, Mr. John Gardner, reader in Egyptian Archaeology at the University of Liverpool, will be unable to deliver a full course of lectures during the summer term, 1905.

SAL DEATH.—A Greek boy of ten years met his death under painful circumstances yesterday.

THE ONION CROP.—The total shipments of onions from Alexandria up to date amount to 2,060,000 bags.

ALL SAINTS, CAIRO.—Dean and Mrs. Butcher are leaving Egypt for the summer on the 6th inst.

THE POLICE SCHOOL.—A sum of L.E. 60,000 will be allowed for in the 1906 Budget for the construction of a new police school.

KARIANS IN EGYPT.—Prof. Sayce has completed a study of some Lydian and Karian inscriptions discovered in Egypt.

SPORT AND PLAY.—RACING.

OLDSKATES. 1, Cherry; 2, Queen of the Earth; 3, Amie.

BOULAC CRICKET TEAM.—Through the individual efforts of players Boulac have up to date been able to ward off defeat.

POLICEMAN SHOTS AN ITALIAN.—A most unfortunate and serious affair took place yesterday evening in Sisters-street, Alexandria.

STRANGE CASES IN CAIRO.

ALLEGED VACCINATION SCANDAL.

Considerable sensation has occurred in Cairo owing to the report that two deaths have taken place in the Capital within the last few days as the result of vaccination.

The German Consulate has opened an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Heinrich Klein, a young German who died at one of the Cairo Hospitals on Thursday evening after an illness of some days, which is alleged to have been occasioned by some vaccine given him by a local medical man.

A Cairo correspondent remarked yesterday—A veritable epidemic reigns in the village of Assouf. The vaccination is not being carried out. On dit—nos reproductions des bruits sous toutes réserves—que les instruments qui ont servi à l'opération n'auraient pas été suffisamment stérilisés.

It is sincerely to be hoped that a satisfactory explanation will be given of the deaths, as if it is found that the deaths occurred owing to the reason given above, a serious setback might be given to the progress of vaccination in Egypt.

Successful vaccinations were performed, as compared with 408,856 in 1904. It would be a great pity that such steady progress in vaccinating were checked owing to the alarm arising from the fatality in Cairo.

It is reported that the deaths occurred among the European population, more especially amongst the Greeks. The large number of cases amongst Europeans appears to be due to want of vaccination on their part.

The Khedive.—The Regent has received a telegram informing him that H.H. the Khedive left Constantinople for Vienna yesterday afternoon.

On his voyage to Constantinople the Khedive called at Rhodes on the 26th May and embarked on board the S.S. "Amphitrite" for the island of Rhodes.

The Prince will probably return with her mother from Constantinople to Alexandria in the autumn.

THE POLICE SCHOOL.

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NEW MUSIC HALL FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria is at last within measurable distance of possessing a music-hall which will be worthy of the city.

The result of this agreement is that a new music-hall is to be built on the plot of ground situated in the present Alhambra, on the south side, which is now used as a garden.

The theatre will be larger than the existing one, with attractive boxes and the additional feature of a gallery.

It will be entirely constructed of iron, and will comprise every modern convenience.

The plans have been prepared and are to be sent in a few days to England, where the theatre is to be built and sent over to be put together.

HUTCHINSON NURSING HOME.

Our Cairo Correspondent writes—Chairman, unlike Alexandrians, cannot complain of a want of Nursing Homes, for there are not three such institutions in Cairo, the latest being the Hutchinson Nursing Home, which was opened about a fortnight ago.

The Hutchinson Nursing Home, which was opened about a fortnight ago, has had an opportunity of visiting. This has resulted in the fact that the medical cases, the room on the second floor being set apart for the former cases and those on the first floor for the latter.

The tourist, too, who has not actually to Egypt for change and rest, and who is not actually ill, but feels himself unable to stand the bustle and racket of hotel life, will find also have the services of the institution.

A visit to this Home shows the great care with which every detail in the planning and furnishing of it has been thought out.

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NOTES FROM CYPRUS.

TRADE COMBINATION.

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DE VERE TRUST.

The usual half-yearly meeting of the above Trust was held by kind permission of Mr. Bay Bagehot, M.P.

The President then produced the balance-sheet for the half-year ending May, which, after being audited, was unanimously accepted.

The balance-sheet shows a net total of credit amounting to L.E. 381,621, a considerable increase over the balance of the last half-year.

It was notified that the monies had been invested in accordance with the wishes of the trustees and that the bonds had been deposited with the Trust Bankers.

A letter was read from Mr. Jas. Edgell, J.P. (the trustee in England) who was watching the local trustee's interests over Doran and Reggie De Vere.

The President intimated that he had now been three years president of the Trust and in thanking the trustees for their help and support, tendered his resignation.

Dr. W. C. Mackenzie, the President, then strongly urged the trustees to accept the position for a further period, which was finally agreed to by him.

At a copy of the balance-sheet follows the information of those who so generously came forward in the case of charity:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes: 7,120.94 Balance at National Bank, 364,499 Deposited in National Bank.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes: 15,405 Paid to Mr. Edgell on Reggie's account, 9,750 Paid to Mr. Edgell for Doran.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes: 30,505 Balance at Bank, 63,825 3 Bonds City of Alexandria.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes: 80,000 Balance at Bank, 63,825 3 Bonds City of Alexandria.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

I do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed in our correspondence, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play...

PIGION SHOOTING.

To the Editor of the Egyptian Gazette. Sir, I must protest against the arguments which "Pigeon" in today's issue, I fancy that he has built up...

Cairo, May 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Dear Sir, "Pigeon," in your yesterday's issue, urges the introduction of pigeon shooting within the premises of the Alexandria Sporting Club...

PUMPS IN EGYPT.

To the Editor of the Egyptian Gazette. Sir, My attention has just been called to a letter in your issue of May 8, on the subject of pumps...

Cairo, June 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir, My attention has just been called to a letter in your issue of May 8, on the subject of pumps. I am glad to see that Messrs. Allen, Alderson & Co. are the only people...

Alexandrie, le 2 juin 1904.

Le commerce des armes en Egypte.

Monsieur le Directeur de "l'Egyptian Gazette." J'ai vu dans l'Egypte de nombreux décrets dont on commence à être exécuté en Europe...

Il semble par la promulgation du règlement régissant le commerce des armes qu'on veut inaugurer en Egypte l'ère des lois vaxatoires...

Il suffit pour constater le caractère tyrannique de la loi, lire les articles qui sont mentionnés les armées sans visites domiciliaires de la police...

On se fait difficile l'idée de ce que sera un établissement mis à la disposition des nombreux agents de la police locale...

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

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Alexandrie, le 2 juin 1904.

WORLD'S OLDEST INHABITANT.

The world's oldest inhabitant is said to be a giant tortoise, who spends his time near a stove in a naturalist's place at St. Louis. Toto is his name, and we are told that he was grown up...

BRIGHT'S DISEASE & DROPSY.

Mrs A. M. Steadman, living at 130 Cambridge Road, Kilburn, London, England, says, "I wish could tell you how thankful I am for the good 'Doan's Backache Kidney Pills' have done me..."

THE IVORY MARKET.

Ivory. The following quantities have arrived in London for the quarterly sale, July 25...

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER.

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER. BEER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. N.B.—Inferior Brands now being offered to Market...

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF LONDON.

MAPLE & CO invite residents of Cairo, Alexandria, Damahgah, Tantah, Mansourah, Damietta, Samahud, Rosetta, Miniah, Ismailia, Port Said, and districts...

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON ENGLAND.

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE WOMAN SPECULATOR.

A sneaking belief in "luck" or "ill-luck" is innate in every people, but it is said that for blind downright faith in good or bad omens, the woman who dabbles in stocks or shares is hard to outdo.

"Many a woman speculator never sits without her 'musket,' and should she inadvertently omit to have it with her when about to embark on some important business, she will lose the most promising opportunities pass rather than risk a venture unaided by her pet fetish."

"If the number of the car in which she drives into town is an unlucky one, or should she catch sight of a funeral, a black cat, a person with a squint, or an unwelcome man, she knows to a certainty that misfortune is in store for her."

"Some women select the quaintest and most original talismans to ward off the 'evil eye.' One pins her faith to a weird and fanciful Maori charm with perhaps some sombre past history she knows not of, another to a tiny 'bottled' fennel with uplifted dagger of Italian manufacture, or perhaps a brown leather bag, a crystal pig, or a rabbit's foot. Others, again, set special virtue in a lucky stone or in some herb or crooked coin, to whose aid they may attribute all the lucky deals which have been carried out with success."

"Seeing the moon through glass is regarded by the woman-speculator as an omen of disaster should she embark on any venture during the month."

MALARIA IN ITALY.

An interesting report has been issued at Rome on the work accomplished during last year by the Red Cross Society in the Roman Campagna in combating the malaria. The society has seven stations in the Campagna, and its methods are very systematic.

The population of the Agro Romano consists of two classes—those who live there all the year round and those who only come down to the plain from the mountains for a certain season of the year. A further classification divides the permanent and temporary population of this vast district into those who are considered immune from malaria and those who are liable to it. These latter receive from the society five to six tablets of quinine a day for a week, and then one to two tablets daily according to their age...

In addition to quinine most houses, all railway stations, control offices, and public buildings in the neighbourhood of Rome have their windows covered with close wire netting, and the control officials wear wire gauze towards sundown, which gives them the appearance of bandits in disguise.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE & DROPSY.

Mrs A. M. Steadman, living at 130 Cambridge Road, Kilburn, London, England, says, "I wish could tell you how thankful I am for the good 'Doan's Backache Kidney Pills' have done me..."

THE IVORY MARKET.

Ivory. The following quantities have arrived in London for the quarterly sale, July 25...

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER.

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER. BEER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. N.B.—Inferior Brands now being offered to Market...

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF LONDON.

MAPLE & CO invite residents of Cairo, Alexandria, Damahgah, Tantah, Mansourah, Damietta, Samahud, Rosetta, Miniah, Ismailia, Port Said, and districts...

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON ENGLAND.

Fayoum Light Railways Company.

AVIS DE SECONDE CONVOCATION.

Messieurs les Actionnaires de la Fayoum Light Railways Company sont convoqués en Assemblée Générale Ordinaire pour le vendredi matin le 3 juillet 1905 à 4 heures de l'après-midi au Siège de la Société au Caire Sharia Tewfik N° 11.

ORDRE DU JOUR.

Rapport du Conseil d'Administration avec présentation des comptes depuis le 1er mars 1904 jusqu'au 28 février 1905. Rapport des censeurs. Approbation des comptes du susdit exercice. Fixation de l'indemnité des censeurs pour la période écoulée.

Nomination des censeurs pour l'année en cours. Pour prendre part à l'Assemblée, il faut être propriétaire de Dix Actions au moins déposées trois jours au moins avant la réunion soit au plus tard le 6 juin 1905 dans l'un des lieux ci-dessous indiqués ou seront délivrées aux déposants des cartes d'admission à l'Assemblée.

Les députés d'actions seront ceux : au Siège Social de la Société au Caire Sharia Tewfik maison N° 11. A la Banque Impériale Ottomane au Caire et à Alexandrie.

A l'Anglo Egyptian Bank au Caire et à Alexandrie. Pourront assister à l'Assemblée mais sans droit de vote les porteurs de Dix Obligations au moins qui justifieront de même du dépôt de leurs obligations effectués dans le délai de l'un des lieux sus-indiqués.

Pour le Conseil d'Administration. EKRAEL LOUVEL. Caire le 18 mai 1905. 25955-272.

PAPIER WLINSKI.

Remède souverain pour la grippe, la toux, les irritations de poitrine, les rhumes, maux de gorge, rhumatismes, douleurs. Exiger le nom WLINSKI.

THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

I require 2 experienced English-Arabic clerks accustomed to keep accounts, and one English-Arabic Storeman. Apply, Agent Sudan Government Railways, 4 Cleopatra street, Alexandria. 26063-1.

Crédit Foncier Egyptien.

MISSION D'ACTIONES EN AUGMENTATION DU CAPITAL SOCIAL.

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont convoqués en Assemblée Générale Extraordinaire pour le samedi 8 juillet 1905 au Siège Social au Caire à 4 heures du soir.

ORDRE DU JOUR.

1) Proposition d'augmentation de Capital Social par la création de nouvelles Actions de 500 francs; le quart versé en vue du projet d'échange des créances de la Société Egyptienne de la Delta Soudan et autres opérations.

2) Modifications aux articles 24, 26, 30, 31 et 34 des Statuts et à tous autres qu'il serait nécessaire.

Tout porteur de 50 Actions a droit d'assister à l'Assemblée Générale Extraordinaire conformément à l'Article 28 des Statuts.

En Egypte au plus tard le 7 juillet 1905. En Europe au plus tard le 22 juin 1905. Les députés seront ceux :

En Europe : Au Crédit-Lyonnais A la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas A la Société Générale A la Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte A la Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial.

Société Internationale des Employés D'ALEXANDRIE.

Siège Social : RUE MOUSTAFA ATARINE N° 21 BUREAU DE PLACEMENT. DEMANDES : 1 Place de Comptable pour lequel un connaissance française et italienne.

OFFRES : 2 Places de commis aux écritures (très importantes) dans une maison de Nouvelles (très influente) de la ville.

N.B.—Pour tous renseignements s'adresser soit directement, soit par lettre au Siège Social de la Société, Rue Moustafa Atarine N° 21. Le Secrétaire est en vertu les Lundis, Mercredis et Vendredis de 7 h. 1/2 à 8 h. 1/2 du soir.

Les insertions ci-dessus sont faites gratuitement par les soins de la Société et seuls, les sociétaires peuvent en bénéficier.

Le Gouverneur ELWIN PALMER. Le Caire, le 26 Mai 1905. 26,025-12.

National Bank of Egypt.

EMISSION D'ACTIONES EN AUGMENTATION DU CAPITAL SOCIAL.

En vertu d'une délibération de l'Assemblée Générale Extraordinaire du 24 Mai 1905, le Conseil d'Administration de la NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT, met en souscription cinquante mille actions nouvelles de la Banque, de dix livres sterling chacune, en vue de l'augmentation du Capital Social, conformément aux Statuts, et émises aux conditions ci-après.

L'émission est faite au prix de 30 livres sterling l'action payable comme suit :

1er versement : £ 2.10/0 à la souscription. 2me versement : £ 2.10/0 à la répartition. 3me versement : £ 5 le 30 Sept. 1905. 4me versement : £ 5 le 15 Déc. 1905. 5me versement : £ 5 le 15 Jan. 1906.

Tout retard dans les versements donnera lieu à l'application des dispositions des articles 12 et 13 des Statuts.

Les ECRITES : au Siège Social, au Caire, et à la Succursale d'Alexandrie. A LONDRES : à l'Agence de la National Bank of Egypt, 4 & 6 King William Street.

Les nouvelles actions participent aux bénéfices à partir du 1er Janvier 1906, c'est-à-dire à partir du prochain exercice.

Tout porteur d'actions anciennes a le droit de préférer par lui possédés un droit de préférence à la souscription d'une action nouvelle pour cinq actions anciennes sans attribution de fractions. Les actions non souscrites en vertu de ce droit de préférence seront attribuées à la souscription publique.

Les porteurs d'actions anciennes qui voudront exercer leur droit de préférence devront d'ici au 8 Juin 1905 indiquer, à peine de déchéance, faire leur souscription de ce chef aux endroits ci-dessus désignés avant dépôt des titres par eux possédés et versement du montant du premier terme de £2.10/0 par action.

Les actions non souscrites par les actionnaires en vertu de leur droit de préférence sont offertes à la souscription publique. Les actionnaires qui, indépendamment des actions par eux souscrites en vertu de leur droit de préférence, voudront prendre part à la souscription publique devront, de ce dernier chef, remplir la formule de souscription spéciale à cet effet.

La souscription sera close, tant pour les actionnaires que pour le public, le 8 Juin à midi et demi.

Le Gouverneur ELWIN PALMER. Le Caire, le 26 Mai 1905. 26,025-12.

MAPLE & CO. The Largest and Most Convenient Furnishing Establishment in the World. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF POUNDS WORTH OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER WARE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, BLINDS, &c., always ready for immediate shipment. A house furnished throughout in three days. The 'Chestnut' Dining Room Suite in Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak, with brass mountings, consists of 6 ft Sideboard with handsomely carved pediment and panels, bevilled mirrors in back, lower portion liberally fitted with drawers, cupboards and collarettes; 3 ft 6 in Silver Cabinet, extreme height 6 ft fitted with glass shelves and mirrored back; 3 ft 6 in Dining Wagon with two drawers and cupboard; Dining Table 6 ft wide and extending to 8 ft long, with extra leaves and patent screw; six very strong Dining Room Chairs with carved backs, upholstered in best morocco; Place includes packing and delivery. F.O.B. London. Separate prices on application. 270 0

T. A. SPARTALI & CO.

Large Assortment of Old and New Carpets, ALL MADE BY HAND.
Purveyors to all large CARPET IMPORTERS in Europe and America.
LOOMS and DYE WORKS in all centres of production in Asia, employing 10,000 workmen.
CARPETS made in order of all sizes and dyed with permanent vegetable colours.
Great Choice of Rich Designs.
MODERATE, FIXED PRICES.—CENTRAL HOUSE, SMYRNA, Est. 1842. BRANCH in LONDON
Cairo Show Rooms: Roud-Pont Soliman Pacha, opposite Savoy Hotel.
25366—31-10-06

UNDER THE MOSQUITO NET.

"As I laye a-thinkin'g."
Inglolbly.
It is exceedingly gratifying to find that the proposal of the A. S. C. to introduce pigeon shooting on the club ground, is meeting with strenuous opposition. It will be simply disgraceful if the committee persist in their intention, and if the members of the club permit them to carry out such a retrograde step.

Surely the time has passed even in Egypt for fresh opportunities to be created for the practice of cruelty such as that involved in the shooting of innocent birds for gambling purposes, disguised under the name of sport. Even the few who defend the practice cannot deny its cruelty, and have nothing to urge in its favor, merely contenting themselves with comparing it with other undoubtedly cruel pastimes.

How on earth can cruelties practiced in England or on the continent continue to flourish in Egypt? This is not a question of the abolition of pigeon shooting at the Valodrome, but one of its institution at the A.S.C., a club—many, though by no means entire, supported by British residents.

And what steps are its influential patrons taking to prevent the course adopted by the club committee? Many have left Egypt for the summer vacation, but the names of many who have not yet gone will readily be added to mind, and it will be shameful if they permit this to take place without a word of remonstrance against the iniquity of the thing.

People seem somehow to be tongue-tied in Egypt, and to have so many diverse interests to study that they are afraid to open their mouths. Let us see the papers we get, but they are mostly written under *nous-de-plume*, and as a consequence do not carry anything like the weight they would if the writers signed their names. And in this case it ought not to require much effort to append one's name to a protest against cruelty to poor, defenceless birds, and against the destruction of animal life. I hope to see within the next day or two a still more emphatic expression of opinion than that already made in the columns of the "Gazette."

It seems somewhat remarkable to find in a hospital report that it is claimed that the year 1914 has been "a year of salvation," in consequence of the "marked progress in numbers" (of patients treated), that has taken place. After this one may expect to find prison or lunatic asylum authorities making it a matter of congratulation that the number of inmates shows similar "marked progress."

For the inference drawn is certainly that, like crime, disease is on the increase in this country. The hospital to which I refer is that of the C.M.S. at Old Cairo, whose medical mission seems to be attended with the same amount of success that generally follows missionary work when directed towards allowing human suffering.

As for the main purpose for which missionary societies are established, for the following extract from the report lets its own tale:
"Tangible spiritual results are few indeed, and were these not only guarantee of success, and were it not for the knowledge that more powerful hands, it would be truly hard, having put one's hand to the plough, not to look back."

Nor is the C.M.S. in Cairo alone in its lament over its non-success in proselytizing. Major-General Sir Alexander Tulloch, in a letter to the London "Times," quotes the following statement made by a man who is merely working among the mountains in the north of India:
"I have been at work now for 15 years. I do not believe I have made one sincere convert, but I have operated successfully for stous on over 1,000 natives."

It is impossible to shut one's eyes to the fact that an immense amount of good is done by foreign missionaries, but it is equally impossible to doubt that it is done in a very different direction to that generally understood to be the one intended by "the kind-hearted old ladies" who so miserably subscribe (I quote Major-General Tulloch) to the conversion of the poor benighted heathens who bow down to stocks and stones." Had it not been for the openings that presented themselves for medical and educational work—opportunities of which the quick-witted Athenians were not slow to avail themselves—foreign missions would have been in a far more hopeless position to-day than they are.

But the old original tale is told, and the pretence made that the real good done is only a secondary consideration, and thus the means for the support of missions is obtained under a veil, to speak plainly, are nothing but

THE SUEZ CANAL.

RETURNS OF SHIPPING AND TONNAGE.

The returns of the navigation through the Suez Canal for the year 1904, as compared with those of the two previous years 1902 and 1903, show that the net tonnage for the past year increased by 1,494,547 tons as compared with that of 1903, and by 2,152,422 tons as compared with that of 1902. Notwithstanding the reduction of 50 centimes in the tonnage dues which took effect from the 1st January, 1903, the transit receipts during that year amounted to fr. 103,620,268, or only fr. 99,752 less than those of 1902, while those for last year amounted to fr. 115,818,479, and were higher than any previous year since the opening of the Canal. The increase in the tonnage passing through the Suez Canal during 1904 is owing to heavy shipments of wheat from India to Europe, and to the large quantities of coal consigned to the East, which latter exceed by about 500,000 tons the shipments during the year 1903, and which were, no doubt, principally for the use of the belligerent fleets.

The number of vessels which passed through the Canal was 3,708 in 1902, 3,161 in 1903, and 4,287 in 1904, of which 2,765 in 1902, 2,278 in 1903, and 2,679 in 1904 carried the British flag. There has been an increase of 1,430,376 tons last year as compared with 1903 in the tonnage of British vessels, which amounted to 5,773,911 tons in 1902, 5,403,553 tons in 1903, and 8,893,229 tons in 1904. During the same period, the tonnage of German vessels has increased from 1,071,322 tons in 1902 to 1,773,265 tons in 1903, and to 1,969,615 tons in 1904.

The percentage of British vessels and their net tonnage increased in 1904, being 63.2 and 65.9 respectively, as against 60.6 and 62.2 in 1903 and 58.4 and 60.2 in 1902. The percentage of German vessels and their net tonnage was 12.8 and 14.7 respectively, as compared with 13.1 and 14.9 in 1903, and 12.9 and 16.2 in 1902, while the percentage of net tonnage of the other maritime nations using the Canal in 1904 remained practically stationary as compared with the preceding year.

Of 3,289 merchant-vessels and vessels in ballast, of a net tonnage of 10,316,600 tons, passing through the Canal, 2,433 ships, of a net tonnage of 7,847,307 tons, were British, being fully 74 per cent. of the number and only 76.4 per cent. of the tonnage, 356, or 3.8 per cent., were German vessels, whose tonnage was 10.5 per cent. of the whole; France, Holland, Norway, Austria-Hungary, and Italy combined furnishing a total of 10.5 per cent. of the vessels and 8.7 per cent. of the tonnage of the carrying trade to the East through the Suez Canal.

In the ten years 1891-1900, the annual net tonnage ranged from 8,698,777 tons to 9,738,152 tons, and the transit receipts from fr. 83,422,101 to fr. 90,623,608. The average of the net tonnage was 8,588,947 tons; and of the transit receipts fr. 80,006,013; while in 1904 the net tonnage amounted to 11,401,835 tons, and the transit receipts to fr. 115,818,479. The mean net tonnage per vessel, which in 1881 was only 1,517 tons, rose from 2,067 tons in 1891 to 2,926 tons in 1901, and amounted to 3,163 tons in 1904. During last year the Canal was used 63 times by steamers exceeding 100 metres (492 feet) in length or more than 18 metres (59 feet) in breadth, with a draught of over 7 metres 50 (94 feet 7 inches).

The mean duration of passage for all vessels navigating the Canal was 17 hours 48 minutes in 1903 as compared with 18 hours 8 minutes in 1904, while the percentage of vessels navigating by night amounted to 96.1 per cent. in 1903 as compared with 96.3 per cent. in 1904. The percentage of vessels drawing less than 24 ft. 7 in. (7 m. 50) was 53.3 in 1904 as against 54.9 in 1903, while that of vessels drawing more than 24 ft. 7 in. was 16.7 in 1904 as compared with 15.1 in 1903. Up to the end of the year 1904, the maximum draught allowed for vessels passing through the Canal was fixed at 25 feet 7 inches, and during 1904, 705 vessels, drawing more than 24 feet 7 inches, used the Canal, as compared with 566 in 1903 and 431 in 1902, representing a percentage of 11.6 in 1902, 15.1 in 1903, and 16.7 in 1904. Since the 1st January, 1903, the maximum draught allowed has been raised to 28 feet 3 inches (9 metres), and during last year 145 vessels, or 3.4 per cent., took advantage of this improvement. During 1904 377 vessels passed through the Canal for the first time, of which 92 belonged to shipping companies whose vessels regularly use the Canal.

The number of troops carried through the Canal during last year amounted to 81,431 as against 80,583 in 1903, being an increase of 848. There was an increase of 7,093 British, 190 Dutch, 137 Russian, 10 Portuguese, and 130 Italian, against a decrease of 4,922 French, 1,296 Italian, 1,202 Turkish, and 18 German troops as compared with 1903. The passengers carried through the Canal in 1904 were 90,705 in 1904 as against 92,273 in the preceding year, being an increase of 1,456, while the number of pilgrims, emigrants, and convicts was 28,706 in 1904, as compared with 25,362 in 1903, or an increase of 13,844.

In the year 1870, 36,758 civil and military passengers were carried through the Canal, in 1880 the number rose to 98,900, and in 1904, 161,592, in 1900 to 292,303, and in 1904 it amounted to 210,849, as against 195,232 in 1903.

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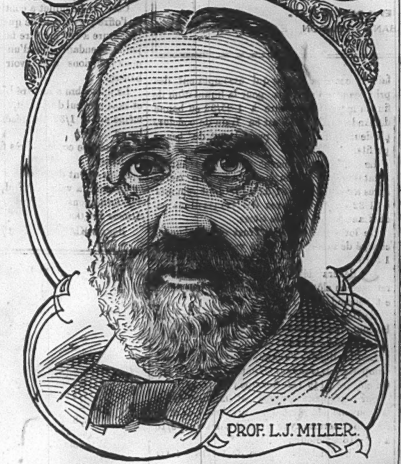
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CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Pe-ru-na is Calculated to Tone up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health."

SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.



Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 822 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows: "As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in case of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents. I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and procure health. I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—PROF. L. J. MILLER.

For special directions everyone should read "THE USE OF LIFE," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. HARTMAN and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S. B. HARTMAN, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Alexandria, Egypt.

MAX FISHER, Alexandria, Egypt.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

The text of the Bill passed recently, which alters the method of recruiting the German Army, has just been officially published. Henceforward every German who is medically fit will have to serve seven years in the active army, from the age of twenty to twenty-seven and a half years.

He will then pass into the first category of the Landwehr, in which he will remain five years, and will then be enrolled in the second category until the 21st March of the year in which he reaches the age of thirty-nine. During the seven years of his active service the cavalry and artillery will have to remain three years with the colours, and the infantry two years. The reservists of all arms will have to serve eight weeks, at two different periods, and there are also alterations in the service of the Landwehr. At the same time, the numbers of the army are to be gradually increased, so that in 1910 the army will include 505,000 men, 250,000 officers, 55,000 non-commissioned officers, and 10,000 volunteers for a year. These figures do not include the marines, the gendarmes, and the soldiers serving in China. In this manner the German army in 1910 will be increased to 633 battalions of infantry, 510 squadrons of cavalry, and 574 field batteries, while all the other branches will be proportionally augmented. It is evident that the policy of the Kaiser does not tend towards peace, for this enormous increase takes place at a time when the Navy is also being brought up to first-class rank, while on land the Russian army has been hopelessly defeated, and the stationary policy of France makes it harder every year to keep the army of the Republic up to its normal standard.

A DOG AND A TRAGEDY.

The story of the dog who recently caused the discovery of a tragedy at Bridgend by barking outside the house in which it occurred recalls a sensational incident that took place in Grand Canary a few years ago (says the "Chronicle"). A young American was murdered for his money in one of the Spanish inns near the harbour, and his ferret was carried off to a plantation in the hills by one of the accomplices. Two whole years later the dog was brought back again to the town, and it immediately went to a certain spot in the road, tried to scratch a hole in it, and howled so piteously that it attracted the attention even of the Spanish policeman. This led to the discovery of its master's body and the final conviction of his murderer.

MANCHESTER'S HUGE DEBT.

Manchester has the largest debt of any provincial Corporation. The sums owing by municipalities with a population exceeding 400,000, after allowing for sinking funds, as at March, 1904, with the debt per head on the basis of the 1901 census were as under: Manchester £21,513,000 debt p. head £28 4 Liverpool £18,859,000 " " £23 5 Birmingham £15,113,000 " " £28 1 1/2 Leeds £15,454,000 " " £25 9 1/2 Sheffield £8,697,000 " " £19 7 1/2

"Builds up the System"

How Joseph H. Ridgway, Secretary of the Standard Life Assurance Co., writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.: "I have had great pleasure in reading your honest medical analysis of Peruna, and to all I claim. I have made several cases of catarrh of the stomach by the use of nothing that cures, so completely and so quickly that the name alone builds up the system. I have recommended it to my friends and always feel that I do them a service for I know how glad they would be to see the results invariably as a result of my every family had a bottle—it would save every sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgway.

"I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna and feel better now than I have for six years. I have doctor's bills and have been out and on for fifteen years, and can recommend your medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"I enjoy my meals as I used to. I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me before I would get half through my meal; my stomach would fill with gas, causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to your Peruna, I am now completely cured and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and I wish all thanks to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"It has been one year, since I was cured, and all all right, so I know I am cured."—J. W. Pritchard.

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of summer catarrh. A remedy that will cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure, call for a copy of the stomach the show letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Standard Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1850.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,900,000
BONUS YEAR, 1905.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made amongst participating Policies in advance of 18th February 1905. All With Profit Policies issued on or before that date will be entitled to share in the Division. The Company have already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

Head Office for Egypt: Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo. A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.

ATHENS WATER SYNDICATE.

It is announced that a powerful London syndicate has been formed, supported by some of the most influential residents in Athens and the Piræus, to carry out a project for furnishing Athens with an improved water supply. Mr. Bailey-Denton, of the well known firm of Messrs. Bailey-Denton, Lawford, and Symons, of Westminster, has left London with a staff to carry out the necessary preliminary work, which includes a survey from Athens to the proposed source of supply—a distance of about ninety miles. It is estimated that the outlay involved will amount to over a million sterling.

REVOLT AGAINST PARIS MODES.

The National Assembly of Dressmakers, meeting at Chicago last week, passed a resolution protesting against allegiance to Paris fashions. They declared (says the "Telegraph") that the American woman is built upon a different plan from the French, and should have a style distinctly her own. The dressmaker declared that the time is approaching when Europe will look to America for fashion, and not America to Europe.

BUTTER SCOTCH

The Celebrated Sweet for Children.
The Really Wholesome Confectionery.
This popular English Confectionery has been prepared by the celebrated confectioner, J. B. BOWSER, of Manchester. It is a most delicious and healthy sweet, and is sold in all the leading confectionery shops and grocers. Price per pound 1/6. Sold by all the leading confectionery shops and grocers. Price per pound 1/6.

"INVESTMENTS."

"INVESTMENTS" introduces, in an entirely original manner, new and important methods for the employment of and the means of obtaining capital. Among the

SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

are "Stock Markets and How to Profit by Them"; "Theory of Successful Speculation"; "How to start an Account"; "The Advantages of Call Options"; "Continging Mining and Industrial Securities"; "How to Invest in Mines"; "American Rails, with Points for Operators in Yanks"; "The Purchase of Investment Securities by Instalments"; "General Principles for Investors"; "Rules for Investors in Mines"; "General Principles of Speculation"; "Speculative Terms," being a glossary for Market Operators; "Stock Exchange Practice"; "Insurance, as a Means of Making, Raising, and Saving Money"; and "Colonial Building Land: Its Great Possibilities."

"Investments" (148 pages) sent Post Free on mentioning "Egyptian Gazette."

LONDON & PARIS EXCHANGE LIMITED. GENERAL BANKERS. BASILDON HOUSE, BANK, LONDON, E.C.

CHRONIQUE FINANCIERE

(du 22 mai au 2 juin)

On a pu assister à une agréable surprise à la fin de ce mois qui avait si mal commencé et il semblait devoir se clore par une liquidation des plus laborieuses. Comptant à Londres qui se terminait à regard du mois de mai, la liquidation et la cote est restée sur presque la même ligne. Cet effet, contraire à toutes les prévisions, a été déterminé par deux mobiles principaux: d'une part, la débite navale russe qui permet d'augmenter la paix comme probable et, de l'autre, les mesures de précaution prises par le gouvernement anglais en Egypte, mais le marché de Londres a été influencé par les nouvelles de la Bourse de Paris à été influencé par la nouvelle du tirage des titres de la dette russe, dans l'espoir sans doute que ce tirage, de tous le plus irréparable, amènera sans doute la paix.

Un début de la période que nous passons en vue, l'attention était concentrée presque uniquement sur la Daira Saïeh et sur les actions Crédit Foncier Egyptien. Aux termes de l'accord intervenu entre les deux sociétés ont scellé et le passif de la Daira passerait à l'actif de la Société d'Égypte. Le dividende de 2.900.000 qu'il se procurera par l'émission de £ 6.600.000 d'obligations (avec un intérêt probable de 3 %) et de £ 3.300.000 d'actions émises au cours de 825 francs. Ces deux émissions sont déjà garanties par des hypothèques. Les actions nouvelles du Crédit Foncier ont été très recherchées par les actionnaires actuels dans la proportion d'une action nouvelle pour deux anciennes et de 50 actions nouvelles pour une part de fondation. Quant aux actions Daira, on dit qu'elles seraient payées à raison de 30 à 30 1/2 £ les actions ordinaires et 200 £ les actions de priorité.

Le marché a ouvert ce matin avec beaucoup d'animation; mais, vers la fin, la liquidation de fin de mois a pesé un peu sur les cours et il se produisit que la faiblesse persiste encore dans les titres de la dette russe. Le National Bank hausse de 23 à 25 1/16, la Banque d'Athènes de 123 3/4 à 124, la Salt & Soda de 35 à 35 1/2, l'Anglo-American Nile de 15 11/16 à 15 3/4 et les Privileges Tramways de 149 1/4 à 150. Par contre l'Agricole fléchit de 14 1/16 à 14 1/8, la Land Bank de 9 1/8 à 9 1/16, la Delta Land de 2 1/2 à 2 1/16, l'Alexandria Water de 15 15/16 à 15 7/8. Les Bataes, après avoir atteint l'ouverture à 1 1/16, ont fléchi en clôture à 11/16. Les chiffres d'affaires a été énorme. Le dividende d'abord à 27 1/2, la National Bank augmente en faveur et atteint 25 l'action ancienne et 26 15/16 la nouvelle. Ce dernier prix est également celui de la National Bank en vertu de son privilège. Le Crédit Foncier de la Banque Nationale d'Égypte dans lequel la National Bank est fortement intéressée, est pour beaucoup dans la hausse du cours. Le Land Bank a fluctué entre 9 et 9 1/8 pour clocher à ce dernier prix. Les opérations ont été assez nombreuses.

Le 12 la Delta Light vendus à 13 1/4, pour retomber bientôt entre 13 1/16 et 13 1/8. Cette valeur, qui semble en ce moment peu recherchée, ne tardera pas à revenir en vogue. En Banque d'Athènes, on clôture entre 121 et 124, pour finir à 123. Le mouvement d'affaires a été considérable, les hausse provient en partie de la cote de la Banque d'Égypte. Le Crédit Foncier Hellénique sous le patronage de la Banque d'Athènes.

Trois faibles départs, la Salt & Soda a encore fléchi jusqu'à 33 3/4 à la suite de ventes importantes, provenant de porteurs d'actions Helléniques qui vendent le résultat de leur faculté d'option. L'action Salt & Soda a subi de 30 à 32 readings. Un autre départ de Soda contre une action Hellénique. Ces ventes étant terminées, le marché a déjà repris et le cours a regagné 36, pour finir à 36 1/2. Après avoir débuté à 15 1/16, l'investissement a fléchi jusqu'à 15 3/16 sur les ventes forcées de certains petits spéculateurs qui se sont aperçus dans l'impossibilité de recevoir ou de

ARRIVAGES

de samedi 3 juin 1905 Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Association

Table with columns: GRAINES DE FROMENT, BARQUE, QUANTITE. Rows include: Graines de froment... 8/11, Blé Saïdi... 2517, etc.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Fluctuations du 98.30 à 1 h. p.m. Coton F.G.P.E.

Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juillet 14 11/16 à -/-; plus bas pour juillet 14 1/2 à -/-.

Graines de coton Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juin P.T. 60 1/2 à -/-; plus bas pour juin 60 -/- à -/-.

Remarque (De Midi à 1 h. p.m.) Coton - Le juillet a continué à se resserrer de l'offre persistante de quelques vendeurs et la clôture a fini par être faible. On croit toujours cependant que d'un moment à l'autre nous pourrions bien avoir une surprise à la hausse.

Le novembre a montré beaucoup de fermeté et sans le recul du juillet, nous n'aurions pas même en le 1/32 de réaction de la dernière heure.

Graines de coton - Très fermes et en bonne tendance. Fèves - Ont donné lieu à quelques affaires, ce qui nous a valu 1 P.T. de hausse.

Informations - Filaires graines de coton - Arabe 102,000. Coton Khédiviale, le 2 juin 1905.

COTONS

copie de la dépeche DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION à la LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h. 45) Juin 14 7/32 Livraison Juillet " 14 " Août " 12 7/8 " Novembre " 12 3/32 " Janvier " 12 1/2

Arivages de ce jour à Minet-El-Bassal, cantars 3,616

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 12h. 45) Livraison Juillet " 14 1/8 " Août " 12 1/2 " Novembre " 12 3/32 " Janvier " 12 1/2

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL, 3 juin 1905. - (11h. 55) Coton - Clôture du marché de 2 juin: Faible et peu d'affaires. Les semaines finit calmement sans changements en qualités supérieures, le marché était dégoûté; transactions modérées en qualités inférieures.

Graines de coton - LONDRES Graines de coton - LONDRES Graines de coton - LONDRES

COTON AMERICAIN LIVERPOOL

Graines de coton - LONDRES Graines de coton - LONDRES Graines de coton - LONDRES

EGYPTIAN MINING MARKET. NAME OF COMPANY

Central Egypt Exploration Corporation of W. Egypt... Nile Valley (New) Ltd... Nile Valley (New) Ltd...

BRASSERIE DES PYRAMIDES Etat comparé de la vente de la Bière et de la Glace

BIÈRES 1905 1904. L'année ouverte par le jérjan à L.E. 6917 L.E. 6014 L.E. 6021

DELTA LIGHT RAILWAYS, LTD. TRAFFIC REPORT

The week ended May 27.05 period 0.14. In Dec. Kilometer per 847 612 34

RECEIPTS per kilometers open 8415 8169

SEXTION DES GRAINES ET ORBES. GRAINES DE FROMENT

Graines de froment - Disponibles Ticket " Haute Egypte " 67 " " Pèves Saïdi " 86 1/2 " " " 89 3/4

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS LIVERPOOL, June 2, 10 p.m.

Sales of the day... 5,000 bales of which Egyptian... 400

American (new crop) Maise Spot per cental... 4/6 1/2 Amer. futures (July-August)... 4/5 1/2

Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (June) 6/49 1/4 (July) 6/50 1/4 (August) 6/48 1/4

Consols (July)... 90 3/4 ex Egyptian Unid. ... 100 1/2 Private Discount n.s. ... 2 1/2

Stock at all U.S. ports... 530,000 Weak respectat all U.S. ports... 120,000

Spot Cotton... 20.000 American Futures (June) 21.000 (August) 21.000

Private discount (3 months bills) 3 1/2 % 3 months bills 3 1/2 % Consols (July) ... 90 3/4

Private discount (3 months bills) 3 1/2 % 3 months bills 3 1/2 % Consols (July) ... 90 3/4

Private discount (3 months bills) 3 1/2 % 3 months bills 3 1/2 % Consols (July) ... 90 3/4

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ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES

Le Comité de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises a fixé comme suit, pour ce jour, le prix de compensation extraordinaire:

Cotons F.G.P.E. 48/48... 110 Noverre N.R. Tal. 12 31/32 à 13 -

Janvier... 13 - Mars... 13 - 14 1/2 -

Boites Khédiviale, le 2 juin 1905 N.B. - Dans cette liquidation sont comprises les opérations jusqu'à 1 h. p.m. de ce jour. Paiement le lundi 5 courant.

CEREAL MARKET

ROD ET FARGO (NATIONAL BANK'S SHOOTING) THE YARABY'S PRICES

Wheat, Futur... 103 to P.T. 105 Middle... 103 to P.T. 105

Beans, Futur... 86 to 87 Lentsils, Futur... 85 to 87

Barley, Futur... 68 to 70 Dairs Saïeh... 96 to 98

Halba... 94 to 95 Haricots... 130 to 135

Grains en Boy at Saleh Wheat... 1000 Beans... 5000

Barley... 1000 Shami... 150 Daira Saïeh... 150

Halba... 150

SHARE LIST

ISSUE BY THE ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN VALEURS D'ALEXANDRIE.

Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 12h. 45. Agric. Bank of Egypt Ltd. 13 1/4

Nile Bank of Egypt... 28 1/2 26 1/2 1/2 1/2

Bank of Egypt... 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2

Trans. d'Alexandria... 152 152 152 152

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The IDEAL MILK FOODS for HOT CLIMATES.

The 'Allenburys' Foods.

The "Allenburys" Foods give strength and Stamina, and supply all that is required for the formation of firm flesh and bone. They promote perfect health, and give freedom from digestive troubles and the disorders common to children fed on farinaceous foods, condensed milk, or cow's milk.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND. Depot in Cairo:—E, Dell Mar, 25, Aoit.

LADIES & GENTS OUTFITTING. S. STEIN PURVEYOR TO H.M. THE KHEDIVE. Fabrics, Silks, and Linens. Also at Alexandria and Suez.

OUR LONDON LETTER. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

London, May 27. It is, perhaps, just as well to recall the fact that the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, which was signed on January 30, 1902, is to remain in force for five years from that date, and that it contained a stipulation to the effect that if neither party to it notified, twelve months before the expiration of that period, an intention to terminate it, it should continue in force until the expiration of one year from any date on which either of them should denounce it. The Treaty, therefore, primarily holds good until January 30, 1907, but His Majesty's Government, naturally enough, already being seriously considering what steps, in the not very distant future, will have to be taken in regard to it. The considerations that necessarily arise are whether it should be renewed in its present form, or whether a new Treaty should be entered into, giving a much wider and more comprehensive scope to the alliance between the two countries. The subject is one of the most vital importance, and we may rest assured that it has Lord Lansdowne's very earnest and anxious attention. So long as the war between Russia and Japan lasts the existing Treaty, of course, endures; but as we all devoutly hope that it may be over before 1907, it is naturally desirable that negotiations between Japan and ourselves should proceed so that when the adjustment of things in the Far East has to be faced our position and theirs may be perfectly clear.

ARMY AND NAVY. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

London, May 25. The colonelcy of the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps is vacant by the appointment of Lord Grenfell to that of the 2nd Life Guards. Some details of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry will be sent to Egypt next month, and all vacancies in the usual course. It is expected that the 2nd Battalion Royal Grenadier Fusiliers and the 2nd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment in Egypt will leave that country next trooping season for Malta and India respectively. Lieutenant B. G. Broadhead, Royal Berkshire Regiment, on completion of three years' service with the South African Constabulary, has been posted for duty to the 1st Battalion at Dublin, and joins this week. The 2nd Battalion King's Brigade, which left England in 1887 for Egypt, will leave Aiden about September for home. On arrival home it will be stationed at Devonport. Rear-Admiral Edmund S. Poe, C.V.O., a well-known Queen's County officer, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral G. L. Atkinson as Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Squadron. Rear-Admiral Poe has commanded the First Cruiser Squadron for some time and prior to that he was second in command of the Home Fleet.

faddists. As matters stand, the way is smoothed for the moderate drinker to become a total abstainer gradually if so disposed, a process which constantly produces the effect desired by the teetotal crusaders. They would do well to reflect, therefore, whether the cause they have at heart—a right good cause, in itself—would be likely to benefit by barring out from membership of the association every soldier who could not see his way to subscribe to their particular shibboleth. We have it now, on the authority of the Army Council, that a number of men serving in the Army Reserve have applied to be taken back to the colours because of their inability to find work. It is impossible to over-estimate the seriousness of the announcement, in view of the fact that the whole recruiting problem turns on this question of the employment of men on their return to civil life. Things have been trending this way for some time past, and it is having its due effect on the recruiting market. With the prospect of their sons having to join the ranks of the unemployed in return for serving their King and country, it is unreasonable to expect respectable parents to do more to assist, if they have the power to prevent them. The behaviour of some of the railway companies and other large employers of labour in finding work for ex-soldiers is most patriotic, and it is to be regretted that the Government departments do not follow their example. It is rather the duty of the authorities to set the example, but they do not do so. At the recent meeting of the Society for the Employment of Reserves and Discharged Soldiers, it was prominently remarked upon that the civil departments of the Government, outside the War Office, have done nothing; they are most apathetic in the matter. From the class from which the Army used to draw its best recruits it is now common report that the ex-soldier in the Army is the first look-out for a decent lad. The Government is to a very great extent, responsible for this—not the War Office, because I think every effort has been made there to find employment for the man; and I hope that the War Secretary will now hasten to urge on the other departments their duty in the matter.

Confidence is still shaken in Mr. Balfour's assurances that, provided we maintain a predominant Navy, we need never fear foreign invasion. The discussion verges, however, on blameworthy, the premises remain promissory. It is still contended, not so the third, that the man who looms much nearer, with no more guarantee against it than safeguarding Afghanistan. We are told that any attempt on its integrity will be taken as a casus belli, and that we shall fight forthwith. It is but common prudence to consider that this means the Army of force could we marshal for the defence of India against attack from the North-West Frontier. Lord Kitchener has fixed the numbers he would require in immediate reinforcement at eight infantry divisions, with the necessary artillery and cavalry, the whole totalling a strength of 100,000 men. Now, we have in all, exclusive of the permanent Indian garrison, barely 800,000 men available for external war, and this total includes every regular soldier at home and abroad, in these islands and at the Colonies, with the first-class Army Reserve of say, 75,000 men thrown in. In the balance of less than 200,000, after deducting the first immediate addition to the Indian garrison above, will be the sum total of our main strength left to meet the wastage on the first year's campaigning. Here is matter for very grave and solemn consideration. We may be optimistic in the knowledge that invasion of these islands has been pronounced impossible on the cards, and Mr. Balfour has the length of staying exactly what would bring us into the field. No alarmist is needed to point out how ludicrously unequal we should be in the crisis, and, properly said, the champions of conservatism should find they have in this powerful weapon in their hands.

Colonel Lansdowne has issued a note of serious warning in the "Times" against the light-hearted optimism of His Majesty's Government on the subject of possible "raids" upon our coast lines by the enemy in the event of war. Mr. Arnold-Forster has stated, in the House, that raids "are not a source of serious anxiety to His Majesty's Government." To Colonel Lansdowne's laudable replies, in effect, that, if they are not, they ought to be. Mr. Arnold-Forster has issued certain Army Orders giving the reorganisation of military commands, which specify the duties of the "commanders of coast defences." But where are those 200,000 Volunteers, thoroughly trained and thoroughly equipped, who, he told the House of Commons, "will suffice to meet a raid?" And also answers—"Where?" Colonel Hale points out that raids are not only possible but extremely probable, and, furthermore, that it will be impossible to improvise adequate coast defence at the last moment. All which suggests that, pace Mr. Balfour, we have yet something to do before we ought to feel quite happy and comfortable as to the safety of our enormous coast line.

Monday's "scene in the House" was, of course, in colloquial language, "such a scene as never was." It has shocked the members and the public, and amazed the oldest inhabitant of Westminster, who can find no parallel for it in his direct experience. This crazy "scene" is, in several directions. The crazy "scene" makes us contemptible in the eyes of foreign observers, one envious of our calm and order, and encourages the further ravages of that disorder that makes modern government a difficult matter. It may also have far-reaching consequences at home. Already observers have deplored in hopeless despair the "decay of Parliament," without being able to suggest a plausible remedy for the disease, and the public has shown a marked impatience with the way in which the nation's business is conducted by those who are sent to represent it for that high purpose. But this last "scene" verges on the ridiculous. Nothing more to prove how low we have sunk, and a point may now have been reached at which comes the conviction that "something must be done." It is a thousand times that there is no law on the subject of the persons against those who engage in degrading and dangerous exhibitions, for under its operation may honorable members would assuredly have come. Failing that, some other plan must be tried. For it is plain that a continuance of present conditions endangers the stability of the Constitution, and does innumerable harm to the welfare of the State.

If anything could make the Opposition thoroughly ashamed of themselves for Monday night's scene it should be the criticisms in the German papers. All deplore it, and most treat it as a proof of the decadence of the parliamentary principle, who are sent to represent the approaching end of our Parliamentary system. The Berlin "Post" pertinently asks what impression the scene will make in Russia, where the people are just beginning to reach forward to the "new order of things." It must be a proud

only degraded the Mother of Parliaments in the eyes of the world, but have done what they could to stifle aspirations towards freedom in other lands.

Once again the Channel Tunnel scheme, which has been in abeyance for over twenty years, is likely to be dragged into the light and seriously considered as a practical project. The matter has been under discussion at a meeting of English and French railway managers, and the opinion was expressed that the time was near when the national approval might be sought with reasonable prospects of success. The support of railway men and investors is reckoned as assured. It is from this side of the Channel that opposition will come, if at all. Twenty years ago the argument that killed the Bill was that of the increased risk of invasion. The cordial relations now existing between France and England, of course, discredit this objection to some extent. It is a pity that Mr. Balfour, in his recent statement of his views on the subject, could not have taken this possible factor into account. As to the commercial advantage to both countries of such a tunnel, if one constructed, there could be but little question.

I am glad to see that the Motor Union have determined to take stringent measures against reckless drivers, but they will not need to lose time if they have hopes of doing anything to ward off fresh and drastic legislation. There are some edifying items of motoring intelligence in this morning's newspapers. A lady cyclist near Windsor was mugged by her machine by a large motor-car and left insensible upon the road. In South Wales a labourer has been discovered bleeding and senseless on the spot where he had been run down by a motor several hours before. It appears to be the settled policy of certain drivers to make a run for it if they think the victim is too seriously injured to take notice of their number. This only requires a few more incidents of the kind, and we shall have something approaching a state of civil war.

Slowly but surely the motor omnibus is displacing its older rival, the horse-drawn vehicle. Two new motor omnibuses were put to-day on the Cricklewood to Marble Arch route by the London General Omnibus Company, bringing its total up to four. This number would be considerably greater had there not been so many disappointments in the delivery of some of the sixty odd similar vehicles on order. These are being supplied by seven different firms, as the desire of the company is to decide by trial which is the best make. The London Road Car Co. has at present twelve motor omnibuses on the streets, and about fifty more on order from three different firms.

In the opinion of Mr. Kingham, the Secretary of the London General Omnibus Company, as well as Mr. Duff, the manager of the London Road Car Co., the new vehicle has come to stay. As regards the financial side of the question, neither is willing to express an opinion. Both, however, state that on any route a saving of time would be effected, which is the principal factor towards success. A motor-omnibus is capable of a daily mileage half as great again as that of a horse-drawn omnibus on an average route. The carrying capacity also is greater. "Whether they will be more profitable depends entirely upon the life of the chassis," said Mr. Kingham. "I do not think anybody will be able to tell until these have been worked for a couple of years." Tyres are an expensive item.

Of all the methods of treating disease (not even excluding the casting out of devils by the salutations of medicine men which Sir Frederick Treves has told us entertaining stories) none is less easy to comprehend than "Christian Science." This thinking away of illness, and self-persuasion of the non-existence of harmful matter, which is part mysticism of a sort and part pure crankiness, may be of use for the "make-up imaginers," for the tooth-ache, and for the nervous troubles of the age, it may serve, and can do no harm. But when it comes to bronchial pneumonia, and when it comes to letting your child die of this because you deliberately prefer the prayers of consecrated water to the medicine of a qualified doctor, then it is time to put a stopper to absurdity that has a criminal touch in it. Such was a case that the Twickenham Deputy Coroner has had before him. At the request of the jury he censured the father, "telling him that if another such case happened he would be committed for trial for manslaughter."

Some of the Colonial ecclesiastical dignitaries seem to have a poor opinion of the mother-country. Dr. Julius, the Bishop of Christchurch, according to a "Times" telegram, has just been uttering "a scathing condemnation of modern English literature, and has recently visited London, and in what he found:

England had broken loose from the religious, the parental, and the social code, and the tendency was to break away from the moral code. There was a strange licence in a great deal of modern English literature, and it was justly visited London, and in what he found:

Well, perhaps we are no better than we should be, but we are quite as bad as the Bishop would have his flock believe! It is at all events something new to be lectured in this fashion from the Colonies. CARLTON HOTEL, Bulwark, Ramleh.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:— 15 words P.T. 5 P.T. 10 P.T. 15 30 words 8 " 11 " 24 Every 10 words, 2 " 4 " 6 beyond 30 " 2 " 4 " 6

The address on contracts. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rate to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES A AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER. A well known directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Five Free.

AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—The best public advertising sites in Alexandria, Belong to G. Vestri & Co., Adv. Agents, St. Catherine's Square, Special rates for permanent clients. Moderate terms. Prompt despatch. 2543-31-13-905

PLEASANTLY situated English Flat in Greek Quarter to let for summer months. Furnished, electric light, bath, etc. Apply, "Hampshire," c/o "Egyptian Gazette." 26054-6-4

ARABIC LESSONS given by an Egyptian Tutor to Europeans. Apply M. Shafiq, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 25838-

APPLY for French, Italian, Arabic, German, etc. to the Berlitz Schools, Alexandria (26, Rue de l'Église Copte) / Cairo (Sharia Kamel). Most rapid method of learning French. Evening classes at Alexandria, P.T. 60 per month. 25068-30-2-905

BILLIARD TABLE (English) for sale, with all accessories, in perfect condition. Apply No. 26,084, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26064-6-9

ENGLISH LADY seeks situation as Daily Governess—Lessons and conversation. Address, No. 26,044, "Egyptian Gazette." 26044-6-4

ENGLISHMAN, long experience in Egypt, Italy, and Arabia; thoroughly acquainted with commercial routine; highest references; guarantee if required. Address, No. 26,044, "Egyptian Gazette." 26044-6-3

ENGLISHMAN seeks position as Accountant in Cairo; has good testimonials. No. 26,066, "Egyptian Gazette." 26066-3-2

FURNISHED HOUSE to let, Ibrahimieh, near sea; immediate entry; moderate rent. Apply, No. 26,083, "Egyptian Gazette." 26083-6-1

FURNISHED HOUSE, in healthy, open, situation at Zeitoun, to let from mid-June for the summer. Apply to A. H. Williams, Zeitoun, Cairo. 26046-6-2

LANCASTER HOUSE, Sharia Babour-el-Moyah, Cairo. Comfortable apartments—with or without board. Terms very reasonable. 26599-15-6-905A

MOUNTAIN CAMP, for boys during summer holidays. Apply, Percival Mayall, B.A., Headmaster, English School, Cyprus. 25921-48-24

MALICOT FOR SALE CHEAP. Post office No. 26,065, "Egyptian Gazette." 26065-3-1

TO LET—Halte I, Ramleh, 3 1/2 months, about mid-June, furnished house; 9 rooms, electric, etc., overlooking sea. No. 26,056, "Egyptian Gazette." 26056-6-3

TO LET, at Ibrahimieh (Ramleh), 5 minutes from the station, for the summer season, a furnished house of 7 rooms and a large garden in good condition. Special terms for English families. Apply, No. 26,083, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26043-6-4

TO LET, Ibrahimieh, July-October, furnished house, six rooms; sub-basement; garden; best position, facing main road, near tram station. Good terms. Apply, No. 26,063, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26063-6-2

WANTED TO BUY used Sudan postage stamps, also O. S. G. S. and Africa office. Prices on application to E. A. Box 873, Cairo. 26060-6-3

The American Manufacturers Agency wishes to advise having received a fresh consignment of Roll-top Desks, Morris Chairs, Sewing Machines, cardrags, Typewriters and various other American goods. Rue de l'Anconie/Boursa. 25878-2-9-906

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS' STORE-KEEPERS, AND OTHER TRADERS.—If you are not a reader of "African Commerce," the British Trade Medium for All Africa, send 7d. for a copy to The Manager, "African Commerce," Tower Chambers, Moorgate Street, London, E.C. Annual Subscription 7/6 post free.

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings, CAIRO, St. David's Buildings, ALEXANDRIA, and 35-37 Noble Street, LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors Drapers and Outfitters.

Beg respectfully to announce that they have received their various stocks in the latest styles suitable for the present season.

CLOTHES! A large assortment of Blacks, Blues, Scotch, Irish & Harris Tweeds. All garments cut by experienced English Cutters, fit and style guaranteed.

A varied stock of Ladies' Blouses, Boas, Skirts, Belts, &c. Careful attention is paid to Ladies' outfits suitable for Tours up the Nile.

GENTS' OUTFITTING! The latest novelties in Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Hosiery in all the newest makes, (Camel Hair brand a speciality).

We are also making a special display in the Drapery Department, consisting of Household Linen, Blankets, Calicoes, Eider-down Quilts, Cushions, &c., &c., which are marked at such figures as to command attention.

Boots & Shoes in the latest shapes, Bags, Trunks & all Leather goods in great variety. Also a large assorted supply of the following articles:—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, RUGS, STUDS, BRUSHES AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES, &c. Davies Bryan & Co. Cairo & Alexandria

AVIS

La Société Anonyme du Béhra met en vente aux enchères publiques au Siège Social de la Société à Alexandrie, le Lundi 19 Juin 1905 à 10 heures du matin les superficies comprises dans le tableau suivant :

Table with 7 columns: No., NOM DU VILLAGE, NOM DU KISM, NOM DE LA SECTION, SUPERFICIE DE LA PARCELLE, MISE A PRIX, POINTE STATON DU CH. DE FER, DIRECTION LOCALE. Lists various land parcels and their details.

Pour prendre part à l'adjudication, les soumissionnaires devront déposer aux caisses de la Société un cautionnement équivalent au 5% du prix de mise en vente.

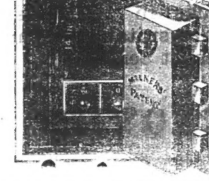
Des l'adjudication d'un lot, l'acheteur sera tenu à parfaire son versement de 5% du prix de mise en vente au 10% du prix auquel le lot aura été adjugé.

L'acheteur devra compléter un cautionnement équivalent au 40% du prix adjugé, à la transcription de l'acte de vente qui aura lieu avant la prise de possession des terres.

La superficie respective des lots portés sur le tableau est à 10% près de la superficie réelle.

Pour tout renseignement supplémentaire, voir le cahier des charges qui sera à la disposition du public au Siège Social de la Société.

Alexandrie, le 24 Mai 1905. L'ADMINISTRATEUR-DIRECTEUR. 26011-8-3



Milner's Safes. Sole Agents for Egypt G. Marcus & Co. Large Stock kept in ALEXANDRIA. Rue Constantinople Maison A. N. Abet. CAIRO. Hoss Issa Rue Neuve. TANTA. Sharia El Alail. 17 11-905

CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT Co., Ltd. Chief Office: Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, CAIRO. Near the National Bank of Egypt. ENGRAIS NATURELS COMPLETS. Saoudettes, Engrais Chimiques Organiques.

Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN. Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills. Patent Tibbon-making Threshing Machines. MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM. Cotton Ginning Machinery. MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS. Steam Ploughing Machinery and Saws. THE CENTRAL CYCLONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON. Grinding and Pulverising Machinery. MESSRS. CHARLES CAMELL & CO., LD., OF SHEFFIELD. Steel Rails, springs, buffers, &c. - Patent sand blast files. MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON. Steam and Manual Fire Engines. MESSRS. F. REDDWAY & CO., LD., PENDLETON, MANCHESTER. The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc. Rater's Safes. THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER. Gilets Vortex Turbines. MESSRS. GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LIMITED, LEEDS. The (Loyal) Patent Steam Tractors, - Electrical Dynamos and Motors. McCORMICK'S REAPERS & MOWERS. PLANET JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Horse Hoes, Seed, Drills, etc., etc. OLIVER PLOUGHS. Agent in Cairo: M. A. FATTUCCI. Agent in Khartoum: RIETI & BERTELLI.

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The Egyptian Engineering Stores. MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS & MACHINERY IMPORTERS, ALEXANDRIA. Sole Agents for Egypt, Asia, Minor and Syria for Messrs. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, Lincoln, Portable & fixed Engines & Boilers, Corn mills, Threshing, Straw-cutting & Cutting Machines. MESSRS. GALLOWAYS, LTD., Manchester. - The Largest Boiler Works in the World. WALTER A. WOOD, Moving and Reaping Machine Co. Hoonok Falls, N.Y. (America) Reapers, Mowers, Harvesters & Rakes. PIGUET & Co., Lyons. - French Steam Engines. AVELING & PORTER, LIMITED, Rochester. - Steam Rollers and Steam Ploughs. LES TANNERIES L'YONNAISES, Oullins (Rhône). - Best French Belting. E. S. HINDLEY, Barton, Durant. - Vertical Engines and Boilers, specially designed for driving Electric Dynamos & Centrifugal Pumps, etc., etc. HILLAIRET HUGUENOT, Paris. - Electricians. L. DUMONT, Paris. - Centrifugal pumps. R. F. & E. TURNER, LTD., Ipswich. - Flour Mills. 21188-24-5.905

NOUVEAU REMEDE PURGATIF IDEAL. Contre: Constipation, Oedémisme, Hémorrhoides, Migraine, Obésité, etc. Contient le séné et le sulfate de soufre dans un véhicule agréable. Il est conseillé par toutes les sociétés médicales. Le purgatif le plus économique. PURGEN. Prix: 1 fr. 100 par 12 capsules. 1 fr. 100 par 24 capsules. Dépôt général pour l'Égypte: DR. G. R. RUSSELL, Pharmacie, Alexandrie. 25-100

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD. CAPITAL 10,000,000 FR. Portable and permanent railways - Passenger and goods cars. Tipping and platform wagons for all purposes. Locomotives from 12-40 H.P. Large stocks of rails, trucks and locomotives always kept in Alexandria. Sole Agents for Egypt and Sudan of: COMPTONMETALLURGIQUE EGYPTIENNE. Bridges and iron frame works. HUMBOLDT ENGINEERING WORKS CO. KALK, NEAR COLOGNE. Best engine, boiler, complete installations for factories. R. HORNBY & SONS, LTD. GRANTHAM, (ENGLAND). Patent and portable oil engines. KIRCHNER & CO., LEIPZIG. Best working machinery. CARL MEISSNER, HAMBURG. Oil motor boats and launches. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SYSTEMS. STEAM PLOUGHING ENGINES. TO PLOUGH & TO 20 FURROWS PER DAY. OFFICES (CAIRO): 34 Kasr-el-Nil Street, opposite Bank of Egypt. P.O.B. 690. Telephone No. 11. (ALEXANDRIA): 59, Oberst Paetsch Street. Telephone No. 661.

DAVEY PAXMAN & CO., LTD Colchester, England. Makers of high class steam engines and boilers for British, Colonial and Foreign Governments. Celebrated for Economy and Durability. PHILADELPHIA SWEDEN DENMARK ETC., ETC. Awarded only Gold Medal, ever given by the Royal Soc. of Arts and Gold Medals at the following Exhibitions: LONDON VIENNA 1873 PARIS COMPOUND PORTLAND ENGINES. HORIZONTAL ENGINES. VERTICAL ENGINES. QUINCY STEAM ENGINES. FOR-KENTON LOCH. PAXMAN FLUX & TUBES. DRY-BASE BOILERS. VERTICAL LAMINATING AND CORNICE STEAM BOILERS. Davey Paxman & Co's Trip-Gear Engine gives off a full horse power for one hour at 1 1/2 lbs. of fuel. At the great trial of Compound Portable and Single Cylinder Steam Engines by the Royal Agricultural Society at Newcastle open to the whole world, Davey Paxman & Co. took the only prize offered, establishing a record which has not yet been equalled. AGENTS IN EGYPT: MESSRS. HASSABO BEY MAHOMED & CO. ALEXANDRIA. Who have a big stock of engines and boilers always on view. 1st Khedive's Street. (Telephone: 287) 26292-28-5.905

ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

BULLETIN HEBDOMADAIRE

No. 1,025 Alexandrie, VENDREDI à Midi le 2 Juin 1905.

COTON EXPORTATIONS. Table with columns: Arrivages, Angléiers, Continent, Etats Unis, TOTAL, STOCK. Sub-columns for Cantars, Balles, etc.

GRAINES DE COTON TOURTEAUX. Table with columns: Arrivages, Angléiers, Continent, TOTAL, STOCK. Sub-columns for Ardebs, Tonnes, etc.

FEVES ORGES. Table with columns: Arrivages, Saïdi, Bahera, Angléiers, Continent, TOTAL, STOCK. Sub-columns for Ardebs, etc.

LENTILLES MAIS OIGNONS. Table with columns: Arrivages, Saïdi, Bahera, Angléiers, Continent, TOTAL, STOCK. Sub-columns for Ardebs, etc.

Prix de la Marchandise disponible. COTON SUIVANT LES TYPES DE L'ASSOCIATION. GRAINES ET CEREALES.

Table with columns: Type of cotton/cereal, Price, etc. Includes sub-sections for COTON SUIVANT LES TYPES DE L'ASSOCIATION and GRAINES ET CEREALES.

WEEKLY POSTAL TABLE.

ALEXANDRIA OFFICE. Table showing the days of despatch and arrival of the principal Foreign Mails from Monday, 5th, to Sunday, 11th June, 1905. (NOTE: DATES INCLUSIVE.)

Table with columns: COUNTRIES, MAIL PACKETS, ROUTES, DESPATCHES, ARRIVAL. Lists various countries and their respective mail services.

NOTICE. TRADESMEN desiring of tendering for the supply of Groceries to the Garrison Institute at Kasr-el-Nil from the 1st July to 31st December, 1905, will submit their application to the President on A.F.F. 711 with samples by 10 a.m. the 10th June 1905. Forms can be obtained at the Garrison Institute Office. C. J. LL. DAVIDSON, Major, President, Garrison Institute Kasr-el-Nil. Cairo, 1-6-05. 26059-3-3

The Ward an Estate Company. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Provisional Share Certificates of the above named Company will be ready for exchange against Allocation Letters on and after 1st June 1905 at the Offices of Messrs. Russell and Kerr, Chartered Accountants, Maison Chawarbi Pasha, Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo. 26058-3-3

DR. LE CLERC'S Pills for the Liver & Kidneys. are an unerring and reliable remedy for diseases of these important organs, gout, rheumatism, general pains in the back and kidney ailments (neuralgia or constitutional). Sold by principal Chemists, not in loose quantities, but only in boxes, price 2s. 6d. bearing the British Government Stamp with the words "Dr. Le Clerc's" impressed thereon to protect the public from fraud.

DR. LE CLERC'S SOAP. Medical, antiseptic, used and recommended by eminent dermatologists in the treatment of eczema, lepra, psoriasis, alopecia, skin eruptions, itching and irritating skin humors, baby rashes, etc. also a prophylactic against the risk of contracting disease and infectious diseases generally. Its cleansing properties greatly minimize the itching venesence of shaving in cases of pimples, spots, etc. In Tablets price 1/-, sold by Max Fleischer, "Le Gazeo" Alexandria.